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VOL. XII.

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# THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE PARTY IN THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

HARTFORD, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1900.

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Printing, Call at this Office.  
Prices Most Reasonable.

Subscription \$1 a year.

No. 50.

## TEN THOUSAND NEW HOMESTEADS.

Kiowa, Comanche and Apache  
Reservations to be Opened.

The signature of President McKinley to the bill providing for the opening of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian reservation to settlement puts within reach of homesteaders more than 10,000 farms of 100 acres each. This land is adapted to the raising of corn, cotton, wheat and other crops common to Oklahoma and the Chickasaw nation. The country has been noted for many years as unexcelled for grazing purposes and hundreds of thousands of head of cattle, owned mostly by Texas ranchmen, have been fattened annually on its luxuriant grasses and sent to Northern markets.

The government is to pay two million dollars to the Indians, one half million cash, the remaining one and one half million, to be held as a perpetual trust fund for their benefit, upon which the United States is to pay 5 per cent. annually in interest to be prorated annually among the Indians. The bill leaves the disputed lands between the tribes and the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations to be settled by the courts, and gives Congress complete control of the reserved money.

The bill opening the reservation sets aside 480,000 acres to be held in common by the Indians and gives each Indian an allotment of 160 acres. Late figures put the Indian population at 2,872, of which 1,553 are Comanches, 1,175 Kiowas and 193 Apaches. This does not include the Geronimo band of Apaches, who are prisoners of war on the Fort Sill military reservation. For allotments 459,520, or practically 460,000 acres, will be used. The following schedule shows approximately the number of acres subject in homestead entry:

To be held in common . . . 480,000  
Allotments . . . 460,000  
Waste lands . . . 360,000  
Fort Sill military reservation . . . 50,000

Number of acres in reservation . . . 1,340,000  
. . . . . 2,968,893  
Subject to homestead entry . . . 1,628,893

The reservation is bounded on the south by Texas, on the west by Greer county, Okla., on the north by Washita county and the Wichita Indian reservation, and on the east by the Chickasaw nation. Red river forms the boundary line on the south, the north fork of Red river on the west and the Washita river for about half the distance on the north. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad traverses the full length of the eastern boundary line; its extension westward from Chickasaw, I. T., passes through the northern part of the reservation, and its line now building from Anadarko to Fort Sill was through one of the richest portions of the country. Streams and springs of clear running water abound everywhere. Red river and the Washita are important rivers. The Washita is one of the most picturesque water courses in the Southwest. On its headwaters Custer fought a bloody battle with the Cheyennes and allied Indians late in the '60s.

The little Washita approximates almost to the importance of a river. The smaller streams are Big Beaver, East and West Cache creeks, Dry Creek, Deep, Red, Otter, Elk and Rainy mountain creeks, with many others of lesser flow that enhance the value of the land. The valleys are generally equal to those of adjoining counties in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Even in the rough Kechi hills and the Wichita mountains are valleys of great fertility. The valley soil is all good. There are three kinds of soil on the uplands

## Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased. Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

—light sandy, dark sandy and a dark waxy soil. This last is the poorest, corresponding to the gumbo of the States. The soil when plowed does not blow out to a greater extent than in Oklahoma, where blowing follows only remarkably dry seasons. The percentage of alkali in the soil is said to be much less than in any other western country of the same latitude. Hot winds and droughts are no more frequent than in Oklahoma, where the settling of the country has decreased their frequency. For the last four years Oklahoma has been without hot winds and drought. After Oklahoma was opened, but before it had been tilled, there were two or three years in which hot winds and drought caused crop failures.

The rainfall is generally sufficient for the maturing of crops. The annual summary of the United States weather bureau for 1899, published by authority of the secretary of Agriculture and prepared under direction of Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, is an excellent showing for the reservation. "A comparison of this report with a like report for the same year for Kansas will show that while the total rainfall for the year at Anadarko, the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian agency, was 63.42 inches and at Fort Sill, 37.55 inches. The total rainfall for the middle division in Kansas, much of which lies considerably east of the meridian of Fort Sill and Anadarko, is much less. For instance, at Salina, which is in the very heart of the Kansas wheat and corn belt, the rainfall was only 25.59 inches; at McPherson, in McPherson county, the second wheat production county in the State, the rainfall was only 27.38 inches; and at Abilene, in Dickinson county, one of the leading agricultural counties of Kansas, it was only 32.04 inches.

D. P. Smith, civil engineer, made a detailed report of the reservation, dividing it into four parts, by two lines, and running east and west, beginning at a point on the north line of township to north on the eastern boundary line, running west to the north fork of Red river; the second running north and south, and beginning at a point on the Washita river and west line of range twelve west, thence south on this line to Red river.

The Wichita mountains appear in numerous isolated peaks of rugged granite formation, rising from the level prairies. They are said to be long to the Appalachian system, instead of the Cordilleras. They lie in the central portion of the reservation, and cover about 1,500 square miles. Their general trend is from the northwest to the southeast. While the formation is granite the surrounding country has a sandstone formation. The mountains slopes are well timbered with oak, some walnut and hackberry. The parks and adjacent tablelands are covered with the mesquite. The parks are well watered and have an abundance of grass. Mount Scott, Mount Sheridan and Mount Bear, the tallest peaks, have an altitude of from 4,000 to 5,000 feet.

Gold and silver have been exhibited as coming from the mountains, and a small army of prospectors are now in the country awaiting the opening. Some very rich specimens have been uncovered, but it is not definitely known that these precious metals are in sufficient quantities to make mining remunerative. Traces of copper have been found. The bill just passed for the opening of the country allows the purchase of only 160 acres of land within the five mile limit of the mineral district by one person, and fixes the price of the mineral lands at \$10 an acre. Asphalt, lead, coal and petroleum have been found in quantities that promise to make their mining profitable.

It is believed that a year will elapse before the lands can be allotted and made ready for settlement.

The Kiowa, Comanche and Apache opening comes under an appointment to the Fort Hall bill, and provides that that reservation shall be opened to settlement within six months after the allotment of lands to the Indians. The allotments are to be made within three months after the passage of the act. The section under which the reservation will be opened is as follows:

"That the secretary of the interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause the allotments of said lands provided for in said treaty among said Indians, to be made by any Indian inspector or special agent.

"That the lands acquired by this agreement shall be opened to settlement by proclamation of the President within six months after allotments are made, and be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and townsites laws of the United States."

### Excepting Married Life.

Immigrant: "At last I am in free America. A man can do pretty much as he pleases in this country, can't he?"  
Native: "Y-e-s, unless he married."

## A 16 TO 1 PLANK SURE.

The All-Powerful Bryan Hath  
Spoken—The Must Bow  
to His Will.

Kansas City, Mo., July 1.—The platform to be adopted by the Democratic national convention will constitute a declaration for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 unless Mr. Bryan changes his attitude, and each fresh arrival from Lincoln brings renewed assurances that the foredoomed nominee of the convention is maintaining his position in favor of the declaration. Occasionally a delegate can be found who will take the position that not even Mr. Bryan can be allowed to dictate the party's platform but a majority agree that as all the delegates are practically instructed for the renomination of the candidate of 1896, he has an exceptional right to ask to have the resolutions harmonize with his views on any or all subjects.

However, while it is true that the indications point strongly to the specific utterances above outlined there is still a very determined opposition to such a course. This opposition apparently originated with former Senator Hill, of New York, and his following and it has been taken up by the other leaders in various sections of the country. The Tammany interest of New York appears to be entirely reconciled to any silver plank however extreme, but other factions unite in opposing it.

### MORE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

Judge Van Wyck, Elliott Danforth and J. Bishbee Walker all unite with him in this position, though disagreeing with him as to motives. Mr. Danforth agrees with Judge Van Wyck that there are other questions more important for consideration and while still professing the utmost loyalty to the white metal, he contends that in the interest of the party it should no longer be given the place of paramount importance in the declarations of principles. Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the national committee and ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, both of them recognized as staunch leaders of the silver sentiment, are of the opinion that a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform is all that is necessary. Gov. Stone said to day that he considered the differences that have manifested themselves a mere quibble, but he declined to say whether he would be willing to stop with the reaffirmation of the declaration of 1896.

### SOUTH INDIFFERENT.

Many southern delegates express themselves as indifferent on the point and are inclined to make the concession demanded by the Hill sentiment. National Committeeman Campau is also inclined to subordinate the question of ratio to other subjects of current importance. On the other hand George Fred Williams announces that he considers the financial question still of the greatest importance and says he is confident that the New England delegates are practically solid in that position. "The free coinage silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was the touchstone of the campaign of 1896," he said to-day, "and its reiteration will add strength to the cause in the coming campaign."

James Kerr, a delegate-at-large from Pennsylvania, and secretary of the congressional campaign committee, takes a somewhat different view, but he would not stop at a mere declaration for the Chicago platform. He holds that new conditions will render it necessary to add something to what was said on trusts in 1896.

## A Fine Baby

Makes any mother proud. There are a great many proud mothers whose children have been puny and sickly until they began the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

"I began to get worse and to add to the complications I suffered terribly from constipation. I clung to see one of your advertisements and I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Pleasant Pellets and began to improve right away, and continued improving and gaining in strength. I cannot express the relief it was so great. Seven months later my little daughter was born without much trouble. I feel that I would never have been able to endure my confinement only for the help she gave me. She is now a healthy child and the only one I have ever been able to nurse. She is now two years old and I have never had to take any medicine since, so I feel that your medicine has made a lasting cure with me."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to defray expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper binding, or 31 stamps for cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

and he says that to make an addition on that subject and not to make it on the finances would be considered injudicious and would result injuriously. He would, however, not use the phrase 16 to 1, but would declare for free coinage at "the legal ratio."

### SILVER REPUBLICANS.

It is expected that the silver Republican party will ask to be consulted upon the question of the final plank. The representatives of that party already here express a strong preference for a positive declaration for the old ratio. "We want 16 to 1," said ex-Senator DuBois, of Idaho, to-day, "but if they will put Towse on the ticket with Bryan we will be willing to make concessions on the money plank. If, however, such a man as Hill is to be nominated we want an ironclad silver platform. Thus you see, the ex-Senator added, "the personality of the Vice Presidential candidate may have a decided influence upon the platform and vice versa. Bryan and Towse would be a platform in themselves."

### MR. BRYAN'S POSITION.

Mr. Bryan's position as outlined by those in close touch with him, is this: He holds that the popularity of the Democratic ticket in 1896 was due very largely to the positive position taken on the silver question and that to take a backward step at this time would be an evidence of faltering and would weaken the ticket in its own strongholds without strengthening it where there is no hope of winning. He even goes so far as to say that he regards the platform of more importance than the ticket. He thinks also that if he should take any other position he would be accused of vacillation and that in short, everything is to be lost by making a change while nothing is to be gained by it.

Those who agree with Mr. Bryan on this point contend that there is no possibility of his changing front before the time arrives for the party's official declaration and they consider it preposterous that the convention should disregard his wishes on this point. Hence they contend with great confidence that whether the Chicago platform is reaffirmed or not there will be an unequivocal pronouncement for the old ratio.

### WILL DENOUNCE GOLD.

For the rest, the resolutions will denounce the gold standard and the Puerto Rican legislation of the last session of Congress. It will condemn trusts in unmeasured terms and at the same time accuse the Republican party of fostering and maintaining them. The administration will also come in for strong censure for its policy in the Philippines and it will be recommended that the Philippine archipelago be placed upon the same footing as Cuba. In the same connection there will be planks denouncing militarism and imperialism and there will also be planks on the income tax, good roads, civil service, pensions, etc., and a strong expression of sympathy with the Boers.

### Republicans Attention.

Greensburg, Ky., June 19, 1900.

It is hereby ordered that a district convention be held at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, on the 18th day of July at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to be voted for Congressman at the November election 1900; and the chairmen of the various Republican county committees are hereby directed to issue calls for conventions or primaries on the 14th day of July 1900, for the selection of delegates to attend said district convention, which convention or primary should be held at some convenient place in each county, and the chairman shall cause the same to be published and will give at least ten days notice of the manner of selecting said delegates. All parties who favor civil liberty, as opposed to Goebelism, irrespective of their past political affiliations, are cordially invited to attend and participate in said convention. Given under my hand this 18th day of June, 1900.

W. N. FOSTER, Chairman of the Fourth Congressional District of Kentucky.

By F. H. MCCURBIN, Secretary: Pursuant to the above call, also to a call from the State Central Committee, the Republicans of Ohio county are called to meet in mass convention at the Court House in Hartford, on Saturday, July the 14th, 1900, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State Convention, which meets in Louisville July the 17th, 1900, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and also to select delegates to attend the Fourth Congressional District Convention, which meets in Elizabethtown, July 18th 1900, to nominate a candidate for Congress. All men, irrespective of previous party affiliation, who favor free and equal elections, and that the will of the majority shall rule, are cordially invited to attend and take part in said convention.

N. BARRASS, Chairman.  
LON ROGERS, Secretary.

## MINISTERS WILL NOT LEAVE THE CITY.

Given Twenty-four Hours to  
Leave Peking, but Did Not  
Heed—Said to be Safe.

Paris, July 1, 12:20 a. m.—The French consul at Shanghai telegraphs that the viceroy has communicated to him the following: "I received on June 15 by telegraph a rescript declaring that the legations continue to enjoy the protection of the imperial government."

Washington, June 30.—A cablegram received at the State department to-day from Ambassador Choate at London states that the foreign ministers were safe at Peking on the 25th inst. The Chinese minister here, Mr. Wu, has private advices to the same effect, which he has brought to the attention of the State department.

Washington, June 30.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Kempff: "Che Foo, June 30.—Secretary Navy, Washington; Ministers at Peking were given twenty-four hours to leave on the 19th. They refused and are still there. The Peking relief force got half way. They were attacked by imperial troops on the 18th. McCalla was in command. Four were killed and 25 wounded. McCalla and Ensign Taussig wounded, but not seriously."

"Now over 14,000 troops ashore. Commander Wise commands at Tong Ku, in charge of transportation, rail and river. The combined nationalities find it necessary to make use of some civilians to operate railway."

### "KEMPPF."

Although no less than four cables have come to State and navy departments respecting the condition of the ministers at Peking, not one of the messages gives the slightest intimation of the reason why the ministers failed to leave the Chinese capital when given a day's time in which to do so. One assumption is that the ministers declined because they would have gone out of Peking to certain massacre by hordes of boxers outside. Another is that they declined to leave until the other foreigners were safely relieved, something beyond the capacity or inclination of the Tsung Li Yamen to accomplish.

But in the absence of the facts, the government determined to proceed upon the lines already laid down, namely. With ministers in Peking in need of help. The navy and war departments will continue their plans set afoot for the dispatch to Peking of an expedition to bring away the ministers. A cabinet council to-day decided this point and did so with all of the official dispatches before them as well as with knowledge of the contents of the Associated Press cablegrams from China, in their possession. The decision amounts to a practical declaration that as yet there is nothing official that will warrant the assumption that the Chinese government itself directed the uprising and attack.

Secretary Hay gave his personal attention to the situation though still far from recovered from his attack of illness of yesterday. He is still hopeful that there will be found a satisfactory and honorable outcome of the present difficulties. Apparently the Chinese minister, Mr. Wu, holds to the same belief, and this with his personal knowledge of the actual sentiment of the Tsung Li Yamen.

### MORE PROVINCES IN ARMS

London, June 30.—A special from Shanghai says that the railway between Tien Tsin and Taku is now in working order. A telegram from Che Foo dated yesterday (Friday) reports that a Japanese steamer has arrived with a number of ladies and children from New Chang, which is now deluged by Russians and Japanese.

The Shan Tung province is now in arms according to special dispatches from Shanghai and the rebels are destroying the missions. The foreigners are escaping by means an escort from the Governor.

Boxers' placards have been posted at Kaiding, a city a day's march from Shanghai, fixing Sunday as a day for massacre of the foreigners and the burning of the missions. The consul has detained a steamer which will take away the foreigners.

Young Mr. Denby, son of the late United States minister to China, Col. Charles Denby, has been reported from Shanghai as being safe.

According to Chinese advices, the German coal mines at Chow Fu, in Shang Tung, have been set on fire. The Germans, according to the reports, are awaiting a cavalry escort which is expected to relieve them.

The city of Chin Chow, according to other advices received from China, has been attacked by the boxers, who are now looting it. The missions have been destroyed, the members barely escaping with their lives.

CONSUL RAGSDALE'S REPORT.  
Washington, June 30.—The follow-

ing cablegram has been received from United States Consul Ragdale at Tien Tsin dated the 27th inst., being the first communication received from that officer in nearly two weeks.

"Siege of Tien Tsin raised. Troops sent for the relief of the legations returned. In vain. Fighting seven separate battles. American loss six killed, thirty-eight wounded. On the 19th ministers given twenty-four hours to leave Peking. Refused. Still there."

### "RAGSDALE."

### Engaged on the Spot.

Some time ago, a lady advertised for a cook, and many applied for the situation.

Owing to the lady's fastidiousness, however, none of them seemed to suit her requirements, until at the eleventh hour a Bridget (from the Emerald Isle) also made application, and was put to the test.

Mistress: Are you able to do plain cooking?"  
Bridget: "The plainer the better for me, ma'am."

Mistress: "Now, look here, Bridget; my husband likes his meat boiled, and I like mine roasted. You understand?"

Bridget: "Yes, ma'am."

Mistress: "Now, if I give you a fowl to cook for dinner, how would you do it?"

Bridget (thoughtfully): "I would roast it first, ma'am, and you could eat your share, then I would boil what you left for the master."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.  
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

### Other Fish.

The borrowing family sent their boy, Jack, over to Mrs. Murphy's to borrow some tea and sugar and a plate of butter.

Mrs. Murphy was busy, and had no inclination to lend to neighbors who never returned anything they borrowed. At the same time she did not care to entirely offend them.

"I'd be glad to accommodate you," she said, politely, "but I'm in a hurry, and haven't the wait upon you; I've other fish to fry just now."

The boy went home and reported that Mrs. Murphy was to busy to attend to him, and had other fish to fry, etc.

"And why didn't you wait?" asked the mother, breathlessly. "Go back, and take another plate with you, and tell Mrs. Murphy you are in no hurry, and mother would be obliged to her for a plate of fried fish."

### A Lesson For Young Men.

Young men, if you contemplate a business career, you cannot look after your habits too carefully. Your aim in life is to be successful in all undertakings, and you can never be successful with bad habits. Matters which seem of small amount to you now may become in future the turning point in your career, either up or down, as they have that of any man before you. In illustration of this, we print the following anecdote, as related in one of the most prominent New York dailies:

"Horace B. Claflin the most prominent and wealthy dry goods merchant of New York, was alone in his office one afternoon



# Come to the Great Republican Mass Convention at Hartford July 14, 1900.

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JULY 6

FON and LON ROGERS - Editors  
Telephone--Business Office, 22.  
Issued Fridays by the Hartford Pub. Co., Incorporated  
Entered at Hartford postoffice as second-class mail matter



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.  
Wm. McKinley,  
of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.  
Theodore Roosevelt,  
of New York.

It is blasphemy against the American nation, for an organization of her men to declare for free silver and anti-expansion.

The concentration of the navies of the world in Chinese waters is an omen of war, and an indication of death to Savagery.

It matters not who Mr. Bryan's running mate may be, defeat is as sure to be their heritage in the second battle as the will of thinking men rules.

THE country is fortunate in not having Mr. Bryan to conduct its affairs in the East. It would be a capital idea for Col. Bryan to volunteer and join the forces in China, if he would study the monetary question as practiced in China. He might be able to gain an idea.

WE need not speak if our words fall upon deaf ears. Why should we vote unless our votes be counted as cast? There is no doubt that we will ultimately triumph in the effort to restore liberty to our people. The wrong may temporarily rule but the right must and will eventually triumph and reign.

CONFESSION market is opening again. It will now be proper for James-Andrew - Paper-Sack Legged Scott to make another gentleman and his wife comfortable for life for evidence that will hang every Republican everywhere and forever damn the Republican party universally. This money that is going to "sweeten" the exile of purjured witnesses comes direct from the farmer.

IN the next election the leaders of the Democratic party will surely go slow on their highway course of proceeding "under the forms of law." While the echoes of the evil from a federal prison of men who attempted to ignore the constitution and steal the rights citizens are fresh in the ears of Goebellite henchmen they will think and think again before executing order.

EVERY American citizen will learn with the deepest regret that the Oregon—the greatest battleship afloat, is stranded on a pinnacle rock in the Asiatic Pacific. The brilliant record made by the magnificent Oregon on her voyage around Cape Horn and in the race with the Viceroy and Colon stamped her name indelibly in the memory of every lover of the flag. Great fears are entertained by many, that she will be lost.

MUCH he may consider other questions of State or national importance if his will regarding the questions be ignored. Every informed man in Kentucky knows that a majority of our citizens said in the last election that Gov. W. S. Taylor and the minor State officials should control affairs in the Commonwealth for the next four years, but a bitterly partisan Legislature ignored their will and declared those not elected to be elected.

THE Republican convention which convenes here July 14 will instruct delegates to the Louisville convention, which convention will name the next Governor of Kentucky. In the contest coming an outraged people will meet the party that ignored their will in the recent election and which has caused all the turmoil, strife and bloodshed incident to that election. With a righteous indignation in his heart, the sober, thinking, honest citizen of Kentucky will assert his will and see that his rights are respected.

THE Chinese question is the most serious question that has confronted the civilized world in the last quarter of a century. China with a population of 400,000,000 fanatic souls is up against all Christendom in arms. The German consul has been murdered by the imperial forces and Germany will be speedy in demanding restitution, while it is generally thought that the legations of all the other countries have perished at the hands of the old whippers, if not already, they are doomed to death before relief can reach them. Nothing has been heard from them for ten days, and then they were in a sorry plight, with provisions and ammunition very

short. Confucianism is a relic of antiquity, which exalts superstition and polytheism. If the civilized powers conclude to make their mission that of the iconoclast they should act concertedly and speedily.

THE matter of nomination has given Col. Bryan little trouble, in fact none. The question of paramount importance to the silver-tongued gentleman of the La Platte, is how to explain the speeches he made in '96. Every prediction he made has proven preposterous. Wheat rose in value with all other farm products, while Mr. Bryan predicted calamity throughout the country, in the event of McKinley's election. The new speech which Mr. Bryan will have to prepare to "say" in the campaign will be the greatest burden of his life.

"ACCORDING to the Anties we have no right in the Philippines, and that being the case we have no right to use the Philippines as a base from which to protect our interests and people in China. Call those troops and ships back and pass resolutions of sympathy for the Chinese." This expression comes from Tuesday's *Courier-Journal*, and yet it has been reclaimed by the Democrats of the State, on the "probation" plan, according to Woodson. This journal is for Expansion and the Gold Standard, also for Goebellism, for "revenue only. Democrats, you who threw the *Dispatch* to the waste basket last fall, how do you like this argument. Clipped from your political Bibb?

THE Democratic editors, from the country 2x4 to Watterson-the-turn-coat, are clamoring for a leader to pilot the old party out of the stench of Goebellism. If ever in the history of an organization, leaders were in demand, certainly that time is now with the party denominated, Democratic. Those men, who have had the party machinery in hard during the past year, in Kentucky, have proven not capable leaders, but failures in every sense of the word. These men, also, who have been steering the Democratic ship of State in Kentucky, have actually constructed a law that deprives the man elected to office of his position of trust and places therein a man rejected by the great common people. They have really instituted a measure that has brought Kentucky to face anarchy and ruin. Instead of peace and tranquility, it has brought sorrow and woe to the homes of many peace lovers. This emergency act has served the purpose of its authors, but in addition to this it has caused a rupture in the Democratic party that can never be healed. It has transformed a Republican form of government into an absolute monarchy, under which it is positively bad policy to do right.

## Yerkes is the Man.

There is no opposition to Hon. John W. Yerkes' being nominated for Governor, by the Louisville convention, which meets the 17th inst. He will be nominated by acclamation by the Republicans and Independents and more than that he will be elected Governor of Kentucky and will serve his time out. Every county convention in the State should instruct its delegates for Mr. Yerkes and the organs of discontent and opposition can not file charges against him as being a candidate of the bosses. He will be a candidate of the people and they cannot do him a greater favor than for every county to instruct its delegates to vote for him on the 17th. We feel sure that every county in the Fourth Congressional District will do this because the Fourth never stops at halves.

Mr. Yerkes is acknowledged by all journalists and politicians to be one of the best, ablest and cleanest men in Kentucky, and that he is the very man for the emergency. He is an orator of exceptional ability, recognized in national politics as a leader of leaders. He is the very man to storm Goebellism from the Purchase to Big Sandy, to show up the fraud in the mock contest and the final triumph of fraud and force, and how the defeated became elected, and all other acts of Goebellism that would make the blackest fiend in the remotest recess of hell blush for shame.

## Senator Blackburn's Proposed Amendment.

Senator Blackburn's proposition to amend the Goebel Election Law by abolishing all party devices upon the ballot, whilst professedly intended to operate as an educational qualification, will really not only make voting so slow as to disfranchise half the voters of the State, but will make the counting of votes so slow and confused that it will put elections completely in the hands of the election commissioners, and make the exposure of frauds on their part impossible. As it is, a ballot often has a hundred names on it. If the voter, instead of voting for all his party candidates by stamping once under the party device, is compelled to read all the names and select those he wants to vote for, not one man in ten amongst even intelligent citizens will vote for the men he

wants. It will take every voter fifty times as long to vote. This will give the police and election officers more complete control than ever over the citizens.

Moreover, when the ballots come to be counted, and especially in contest counts, the delay and confusion will be interminable, and fraud will have free play. Even under our present system of voting under the party devices, although the great majority of votes consist of but one mark under the party device, the count on contests is a labor of many men for many days, and nearly always wears out both sides. If every name on every ballot has to be separately stamped, only politicians with nothing else to do will stay through the count. And we know why they will do it, and what sort of a count will result.

On appeals to the State Board of Election Commissioners the same confusion and delay will result.

The proposal to abolish the party device is monstrous, and can only make more fraud, more bad feeling, and probably more bloodshed; for election frauds when protected by law leave men no recourse but violence, and unfortunately that is too often the result. Let every man who wants fair elections or peace in Kentucky be outspoken in condemnation of this so-called "reform" of the Goebel Election Law. It is a bad law and should be repealed. The proposed amendment is only calculated to make it worse.

## Why it is So.

In the scramble for votes in election times politicians are willing, yea, anxious, to claim a vote from the humblest citizen, regardless of his social standing, the idea is to beat the other fellow, and this is all right and perfectly legitimate so long as it is carried on in an honorable manner. When editorial themes are not so plentiful some editors lose sight of the real facts in the case and fly off at a tangent on the subject of negro votes. The following is clipped from Wednesday's *noisy Herald*:

"It stands out as a monstrous fact that were it not for the negro vote the Republicans could not elect their ticket, either national, State or county. The majority of the white people of this country are not in favor of Republicanism."

This statement is a lie as a matter of fact, but we are inclined to think its author was sincere, because he doesn't know any better. Intelligent men know that the colored voters are largely confined to the South, that not a single southern state ever gave a Republican electoral vote for President. But the author of the above is sincere. Not a single state North of the Ohio River is controlled by the negro vote, and yet nine in ten give Republican victories, but the author of the above doesn't know this, and still he is sincere.

There are about three hundred and fifty negro voters in Ohio county and if this vote had been eliminated from the Republican ticket last fall the Republicans would have carried the county by two hundred-thirty-five, yet the author of the above doesn't know this, and we can't question his sincerity.

The most amusing part of the course of the author of the above article on the negro question was thoroughly appreciated last spring when a robust negro from Virginia was entertained in the *Hartford Herald's* office by the *real editor* himself.

It will be remembered that this colored gentleman was billed to speak at the Court house, and when the hour had arrived for the address, he was escorted from the *Herald* office by its *real editor* in person, and when he had made his way to the Court Hall with his "Virginian nigger," he was greeted with three white companions and not a single colored man near save his "own co-calamity kicker," and the real fun comes in when the "Virginian nigger" comes up "dead broke" and is forced to draw on his host.

From these facts we conclude that this is the reason why it is so. The *real editor* of the *Herald* should be the very last man to make such charges as contained in the above.

## The Time is Opportune.

In another column will be found a report of the committee appointed at a mass meeting of the citizens of Louisville March 5, to send through the State printed matter urging the appeal of the Goebel election law and the adoption of a fair one instead. This committee is composed of reasonable men, not partisans. In politics they are mostly Democrats, but they are for a fair and honest election law which will guarantee a fair and impartial election. They speak not passionately, but as cool, deliberate, thinking men. They have reviewed the workings of the law logically and effectively. No appeal is made to partisans, but to reasonable and thinking men. Democratic friend, read this report prepared and published by men of your own party, and then as honest men ask yourselves this question: "Is not every word of this report correct?" We are inclined to believe you will be forced by the facts themselves, recently recorded,

to answer this query in the affirmative.

There are men all over Kentucky, who actually believe that the Republicans stole the recent election, but these men have taken no notice of events; they are men that don't read for themselves, but have their neighbors read for them from a newspaper more poisonous to the moral man, than the bite of the adder to the physical man. While this is the case in numerous localities, the majority of the voters thoroughly understand the intent and purpose of the Goebel law. No law can be fair that takes the power from the people and places it in the hands of three men of the same political party. This is what the Goebel law has done, and the intelligent men everywhere, know the result. Anarchy and the subversion of the popular will of the people, by the office-seeking horde of unprincipled politicians, have reigned throughout the State.

It was the carrying into effect this law that caused the death of its author, and unless it be repealed and the people given back the power of government, many other better and nobler lives will be sacrificed. Kentucky and Kentuckians will not endure another robbery of the ballot box, and to avoid the horrors of civil war this law should be repealed unconditionally.

Under the old law the County Judges had the supervision of the elections. They appointed the precinct election officers, and as a rule, good men were chosen. The judges were elected by the people, and if they usurped power and committed frauds they were amenable to the people and the people could remove and punish them at the polls. The County Judges are creatures of the people. Under the present regime those who appoint the precinct officers are not of the people and are beyond the reach of the people. Every sense of justice and fairness demands the repeal of the Goebel law, and unless Mr. Beckham calls an extra session of the Legislature and repeals this law, he and his party will be held responsible for that law in the approach of contest. Democratic friends, you have the law and the power. Will you perpetuate it, or will you repeal it? The time is before the next election or never for you.

## FOR A FAIR ELECTION LAW.

We were appointed by the mass-meeting of citizens of Louisville, March 5th, to send through the State printed matter urging the repeal of the Goebel Election Law and the adoption of a fair election law. None of us are politicians, office-holders or office-seekers. This committee has nothing to do with either party, or the Honest Election League, or any corporation, or any political organization. We are simply private citizens who feel interested in the peace, welfare, and good name of the State. Most of us are Democrats, but we all believe that the Goebel Law is essentially undemocratic; that it has already brought great trouble upon our people; that so long as it stands we shall have no peace; that there can be no fair reason for retaining it upon the statute books, and that all men should desire its repeal. That the law is undemocratic is plain upon its face. It gives absolute control of the appointment of all election officers everywhere in the State to a Central Board of three State Election Commissioners.

**BALD** With-out help, a bald spot never grows smaller. It keeps spreading, until at last your friends say, "How bald he is getting."

Not easy to cure an old baldness, but easy to stop the first thinning, easy to check the first falling out. Used in time, baldness is made impossible with—

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sioners (Messrs. Poyntz, Yontz, and Fulton) who were not elected by the people, who are not responsible to the people, who can not be removed by the people. It gives these three men also the supreme power to make the final count of votes in all contested elections, and to declare who shall have the offices and who shall not. The only exception to this rule is in the case of a contested election of Governor or Lieutenant Governor, which the Constitution provided shall be determined by the Legislature, but the members of the Legislature get their credentials from county election commissioners whom the State Board appoints and may remove at will at any instant. If one of the board dies or resigns, the people can not fill his place. It is filled by the other two. If two die or resign, their places are filled by the other one. When Pryor and Ellis resigned, Poyntz exercised the extraordinary power of appointing Fulton and Yontz to their places.

The principle of the law is undemocratic, and no amendment yet suggested can make it Democratic. No amendment can do so which does not really amount to a total repeal. It takes from the people of each county the right they always before had, to elect their own county officer (formerly their county judge) to appoint the election officers for each precinct in the county. Until the Goebel Law was enacted the people of each county, upon discovering any unfairness or fraud in the appointment of election officers in that county, always had it in their power to punish the fraud by defeating the man who committed it at the next election. Under the Goebel Law that power is taken away from them. If the State Board wants fraud, it has only to appoint men on the county boards who are willing to do its bidding. If they refuse, the State Board can remove them at any moment. In a word, the Goebel Law subjects every election in every county in the State to the arbitrary power of the three members of the State Board, and then makes them the final judges to say who is elected in every case, save only in the case of Governor or Lieutenant Governor. The Czar of Russia has not a more absolute power over his subjects than these three Election Commissioners could exercise over the people of Kentucky, provided they have the disposition to exercise it and are not afraid to do it. Such a dependence of popular rights upon the will of three men (however good and wise) whom the people can not elect, must not only be abhorrent to every man who really believes in the most essential of all Democratic principles, the right of the people to be governed by men of their own choosing, but it is plain political slavery. Will true Kentuckians approve it? Ought they to do so? Should not every man who loves his State, who believes in free government, who would have the people of Kentucky a free people, who believe in fair play, use his influence for the repeal of this law. We make no appeal as party men. In this emergency party men are nothing to us. There are men who can not understand this sentiment. We trust there are many who can and will. We appeal to the moral sense of the people. We accuse no one. We defend no one. We recognize the errors, the wrongs, the crimes of politicians of both parties. But we believe that the great mass of men of both parties want what is honorable and right and fair. It is these that we earnestly urge to consider what we say and to use every endeavor to secure the prompt and total repeal of this undemocratic and dangerous election law. It has already done great harm. If it is not repealed, it will do far greater harm hereafter. It was a Democratic measure, and therefore our main appeal must needs be to Democrats. We ask each of these to calmly consider whether the honor and the peace of our State would not be furthered by the repeal of the law. We ask him whether its retention will not be a plain confession of weakness by the Democratic party, and prove that it is afraid of the people on a fair vote and a fair count? We ask him if it would not even prove that the Democratic party—the party which in former years, under a fair election law, always honestly carried the State by the large majorities—has been dragged down by its short-sighted and selfish leaders to the dishonorable practice of securing by a false count officers which they formerly won in fair battle? If that is not the purpose of those leaders who oppose the repeal of the law, we ask every fair minded Democrat why those leaders are unwilling to let the people of each county elect the men or men who are to appoint the election officers for that county? Why do they want to leave power over elections in the hands of three men on the State Board, all of whom, or a controlling majority of whom, are Democrats?

No amendment which does no amount to a repeal will leave the law anything but what it is now—despotic. The amendment proposed by Senator Blackburn and recommended by the recent Democratic Convention to the effect that the Republican party shall be given a minority representation on the State Board is a trick. I would not only leave complete control of the board's action in the hands of the Democratic majority of its members, but it does not answer the objection that the board is not elected by the people (the board is not elected

by the people, and has power to nullify the votes of the people. Again, the law is not only undemocratic on its face it is unfair. To leave to partisans of one party the appointment of all the election officers of the State is plainly unfair. It can not but result in fraud. Such frauds are sure to provoke more bad feeling and probably bloodshed. The State must suffer. It will take years for Kentucky to recover from the bad effects of what has already occurred under the Goebel Law. It would be sheer madness for the great body of Democrats to permit a few selfish leaders to prevent the repeal of a law which party policy as well as fair dealing and the peace and good name of the State demand.

Our regular judges under the Constitution are elected by the people. The county judge is elected by the people of the county. If the county is Democratic, the judge will be Democratic. If it is Republican, he will be a Republican. The circuit judge is elected by the people of his circuit, and will be of the party having a majority in that circuit. The same is true of the Court of Appeals judges. This is as it should be. The judge being elected by the people is responsible to the people and can be defeated for reelection if they wish. This is Democracy, true home rule Democracy. But although not called judges, the most powerful judges in Kentucky are the three State Election Commissioners who are above the people and judge of elections. Every judge in Kentucky will hereafter depend for his place on the certificate of these three men. They can control the election of the legislators who are to decide contests for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and, every four years, re-elected State election commissioners even more easily than they control the election of other State officers; for all they have to do is to make the county election commissioners give certificates of election to a majority of legislative candidates who are pledged to reelect them. That majority can then decide who shall be legislators, and turn out any man whom they can not control. Not only are these three State Election Commissioners the most powerful judges in the State, whose decision upon the vital question of elections is final and not reviewable by any of the courts provided by the Constitution, but they constitute the only court in Kentucky which the very object of the law is to make partisan. To any man who has a sense of justice this is appalling.

Suppose the Constitution of the State, instead of allowing the people to elect them, had provided that the judges of the Court of Appeals should all be Democrats, and all Republicans; would the fair-minded people of Kentucky ever have approved it? And yet we have seen that the State Board of Election Commissioners, in the all important matter of elections, is above the Court of Appeals. That court holds itself powerless to correct any injustice or any fraud, however flagrant, which these three all powerful State Election Commissioners may perpetrate. The spirit of Anglo-Saxon liberty is dead, and in Kentucky, if, after all we have witnessed under this Goebel Election Law, the people will longer tolerate it or any pretended modification of it.

Not as partisans, but as citizens who have an interest in the State, we appeal to you, not as partisans but patriots, to speak out like men. Talk to your neighbors and demand of your leaders and representatives the unconditional repeal of this election law, not merely as plainly the best policy of the Democratic party, but as demanded for the peace, welfare, and honor of the State.

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**R. T. Collins**

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Don't fail to read our weekly ad.  
Don't forget to come to our store.  
Don't fail to let us show you through.  
Don't leave until shown through.  
Don't fail to get our prices.  
Don't forget them.  
Don't fail to compare them with others.  
Don't forget our quality of goods.  
Don't forget to tell your neighbor.  
Don't fail to bring her along.

**SOME DO'S.**  
Do read our weekly ads.  
Do keep yourself posted.  
Do catch all the bargains you can.  
Do get all you can for your money.  
Do give us a chance to sell to you.  
Do remember we are out for business.  
Do remember prices don't cut any figure.  
Do remember you are wanted at our store.  
Do remember we want your trade.  
Do remember we are always in the lead.

Ours is not a high-priced store, but one where for a fair price you get a full measure of value, heaped up and running over. We are never undersold—never! That's the crystallization—the essence—the sum of the specific elements which sustain our leadership. Give us a call. We can please you. Every day brings something new.

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Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of debauchery, excess and indigestion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail \$2.50 per box. 6 boxes for \$15.00. Guaranteed to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

**Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH**  
Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Alcohol. By mail in plain package, \$1.00 a box, 6 for \$5.00. With our bankable guarantee book to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

**NERVITA MEDICAL CO.**

Talk being cheap and necessary, you should patronize home folks where you can buy your own phones and build your own lines and be in talking distance with the whole country and business points generally by only paying a reasonable rent to the Hartford Telephone and Exchange Co., or they will be at the whole expense if you say. Call on A. E. Pate, Hartford, Ky., for particulars. We connect with all Independent Companies.

**STOP SMOKING**

For a neat job of cleaning clothes



# WHICH WILL NOMINATE THE HON. JOHN W. YERKES, KENTUCKY'S NEXT GOVERNOR.



For the next thirty days are going to have sure-enough TALKING MATCH. The way it is—we talk for our GOODS, and our goods talk for us. For the time mentioned we are going to give you good HONEST VALUES at LESS than OLD TIME PRICES.

## Wash Goods.

Now that the hot weather is on, you will be looking for thin fabrics—not too high in price, but nice in quality. We were fortunate enough to get just what you want at reduced prices. Plenty of pretty figured ties, sheer and nice, at 10c. Big lot of Organdies, fine quality, figured, at 10c. Pretty figured Swisses at 15c. India Linens—5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c. Pretty line of Laces and Embroideries to trim any of these goods.

## Slipper Department.

Our stock is large and it must be reduced. The way we are going to do it is to CUT THE PRICE. You can buy our \$2.00 Prismslippers in tan, latest toe, at \$1.75. You can buy our \$1.75 Prismslippers, latest last, black, vesting top, for \$1.50. You can buy our \$1.50 Prismslippers, in black, for \$1.25. This comes in heel or spring heel. Now is the time to wear these goods, and it is certainly the time to buy them.

## Hot Weather Articles for Men.

We are fixed in the line of Men's Wear. All wool Serge Coats, 2.50 to \$3. Men's plain and fancy Linen Suits, \$2 to \$3. Good black Lustre Coats, \$1.25 to \$3. Complete line for boys and young men of fancy light weight Casimere Suits at \$5 to \$12.50. Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 25c each. Boy's Gauze Vest, 25c. Men's nice summer Suspenders, colors fast, 25c. Big line latest styles men's and boys' Straw Hats, 25c to \$1. Good fast black Socks 15c or two pairs for 25c. Same in tan. Latest style low-cut Shoes, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Best selection Men's fancy Negligee Shirts, 25c each or six for \$1.50. Good extra size bordered Handkerchiefs 5c each or six for 25c. Silk Sleeve-holders, 5c per pair. Boston Garters, all colors, 15c to 25c per pair. Men's fancy Summer Ties, 5c to 50c. We keep a stock surplus of none. Special prices on Table Linens, bleached and brown Cottons, Shirtings, Prints, &c.

VISIT HEADQUARTERS, WHICH IS:



## Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JULY 6

Mr. H. Merrick, of Beaver Dam, is in town.

Mr. A. C. Taylor went to Owensboro Tuesday.

Mr. J. D. Stewart, Beda, went to Louisville Sunday.

Mr. John T. Gorman, Beda, was a pleasant caller Monday.

Mr. D. J. Coleman, Beaver Dam, called to see us Monday.

Mr. W. S. Ford, Olaton, called to see us Saturday.

Judge C. W. Massie, Owensboro, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—Twelve thousand three foot boards. KEOWN & ANDERSON.

Miss Annie Stevens, Central City, is visiting Miss Lucy James, Render.

Messrs. J. B. Dennis, Prentiss, H. C. Shaver and V. M. Stewart, Beda, were among our callers Monday.

Miss Rosabelle Cobb, Sacramento, Ky., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Burton, Render.

Miss Lena Pentress, Central City, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Salisbury, Render.

Mrs. Julia Renfrow, of Sulphur Springs, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. J. Wedding.

Mr. J. D. Render and family, of Morgantown, visited Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Neal Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. B. Foster received news by telephone, from Louisville, of her sister's illness, Mrs. C. M. Barnett, Tuesday night, where she left Friday morning to be at her bedside, for a few days.

Mr. Henry Hart's son, Fitzhugh, Dundee, died Sunday morning at 4 o'clock of flux. He was only ten years of age and had been sick only a short time. His remains were buried Sunday afternoon at the Canan grave yard.

The Flouting Studio will make the following places on dates mentioned: Will be at Ceralvo, May 22d and remain until June 4th. Smallhouse, June 5th and remain until June 10th. Kirtley's or Humphrey's Landing, June 10th and remain until June 13th. Point Pleasant, June 13th and remain until June 18th.

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Mr. J. A. Park, of Clear Run, is in town.

Miss Lillie Miller is visiting in the country near Beaver Dam.

Miss Emma Barnes, Beaver Dam, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Shelby Taylor.

Mr. Ernest Woodward spent the first of the week visiting friends in Beda.

Capt. J. G. Keown and Mrs. Shelby Taylor were in Owensboro Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Jasper Patton, near town, was sun stroke Wednesday and is reported quiet sick.

Misses Maggie and Annie Grundy, of Greenville, are the guests of Mrs. E. B. Pendleton.

We are very sorry to learn that Mrs. C. M. Barnett is sick of pneumonia at her home in Louisville.

Mrs. Rebecca Brotherton, of Owensboro, visited her daughter, Mrs. S. K. Cox, the first of the week.

Mrs. J. F. Ambros, Palo, and Mrs. George Barnes, Beaver Dam, visited Mrs. Shelby Taylor first of the week.

Mrs. J. W. Lytle and son, Master William Henry, Owensboro, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Williams.

Miss Elva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hines, Dundee, has flux. She is reported as being quite sick.

Misses Dena and Gussie Woodward, Centertown, visited Misses Mary and Martina Bennett, near town, first of the week.

Messrs. John C. Chamberlain, Jas. B. Iler, John Shown and Pender Bennett, Beda, made us a pleasant call yesterday.

Col. J. S. R. Wedding and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. R. A. Harrison, near Sulphur Springs.

Statements of the Bank of Hartford and the Ohio County Bank will be found in another column. These institutions show a most excellent standing and their depositors and patrons feel perfectly safe with their business entrusted to the managers of these institutions.

Mr. Simon Jones, Render, made THE REPUBLICAN a pleasant call Monday before leaving for the old country, his native home. He left yesterday for New York, from which point he will sail next Tuesday, in company with his sister, for England. He will be absent about three months. Mr. Jones has been Superintendent of the Central Coal & Iron Co.'s mines at Render, about twenty years and has proven an excellent manager of the company's business. Not only does he enjoy the unwavering confidence of his employers, but those under his

man the employees of the company at Render presented him a \$50 gold watch Wednesday night. Dr. H. B. Innes, in a very pleasant and impressive manner, presented the watch.

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The Institute.

The Ohio County Teachers' Institute will convene the 30th of this month with Prof. John C. Willis as instructor. There is no reason why this Institute should not be the best ever held in the county and we believe it will be. As is the teacher so is the school, provided the teacher has the material at hand out of which to make a school; likewise with the Institute. We certainly have the material for an excellent Institute. The instructor has been tried and has proven a very capable and successful leader in school work.

The program committee is preparing a program for the Institute, which will be printed and mailed to the teachers the latter part of next week. Every teacher should prepare to take active part in the work and make the Institute a place of interest.

If you don't feel quite well, try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a wonderful tonic and invigorator it will help you.

Dedicatory Services.

Hartford, Ky., July 3, 1900.

Editor of THE REPUBLICAN—The fourth quarterly meeting of the Hartford circuit will be held at Beaver Dam the fifth Saturday and Sunday in July. Rev. Virgil Elgin is expected to be present and do the preaching. In connection with the quarterly meeting will be the dedication of the new M. E. Church South at Beaver Dam. The dedicatory sermon to be preached by the Rev. Virgil Elgin at 11 o'clock Sunday morning in the grove not far from the Baptist church, with dinner on the ground. We hope to have a sermon in the afternoon at the same place by the Rev. E. E. Pate, a former pastor, and services at night in the new church, preaching by Brother Elgin. All are invited to come with grateful hearts and unite in the devotions of the occasion. The trustees of the circuit are requested to have written reports of the conditions of the churches and parsonage, as the discipline directs. Let all of the official members of the charge be present on Saturday at the quarterly meeting as well as on Sunday. Fraternally, J. C. PETRIE.

Notice to Chairman.

Greensburg, Ky., June 9, 1900.

To the Chairman or Secretaries of the Republican County Committees of the Fourth Congressional District: You are requested to send to me as soon as convenient a full roster of your County Committee. Do not neglect this important duty. Yours respy, F. H. MCCUBBIN, Sec'y Rep. Cong. Com. 4th Dist.

WHITE CREAM VERMIFUGE

not only effectually expels worms, but is unequalled as a tonic, and is a certain and permanent cure for Chills and Fever in children. Price 25 cts. For sale by J. H. Williams.

Prof. T. J. Morton's baby is very sick at Cobden, Ill.

Mrs. Magdalene Rogers is visiting in the country near Beaver Dam.

Mrs. E. P. Neal is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. D. Render, of Morgantown.

Mrs. Carrie Williams, Beaver Dam, will move back to Hartford next Monday.

Mr. A. W. Davidson, of near Beaver Dam, has been very sick during the past week, heart disease is his trouble.

The noted play "Gyp, the Heiress," will be played at the college hall 8:30 to night by the Latonia Dramatic Club.

Mr. R. B. Martin and family have moved back to Cromwell. We regret that it is necessary that we give them up, but our loss is another's gain.

Mrs. M. S. Ragland and daughter, Miss Letta, and son, Mr. U. G., went to Rosine Wednesday evening to enjoy the picnic, given by the Ragland brothers.

Miss Kate Rock, McHenry, was adjudged a lunatic in Judge Miller's court Monday. She was conducted to Hopkinsville by deputy sheriff D. M. Hocker.

Mr. J. E. Fogle and family left yesterday for Middletown, Casey county, to visit his father, who is past 85 years of age. They will be absent about three weeks.

Mr. J. E. Dawson, of Owensboro, was in town Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday grading the streets. The trustees of Hartford are determined to have sidewalks and it is a good idea to have the streets graded.

Misses Lizzie and Rachel Sanderfur, Sadie and Nell Austin, Edna Griffin, Alice Stafford and Isabella Cox, and Mrs. R. T. Collins and Mr. and Mrs. Z. Wayne Griffin are at the Springs this week picnicing.

Rev. R. T. Bruner, of Owensboro, will deliver two discourses at the Baptist church Sunday—11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. Bruner is a man of ability and his sermons will be both interesting and instructive. He should have a good audience both in the forenoon and afternoon.

James Guy cut Harry Southard at McHenry Wednesday with a razor, inflicting a very painful wound. Guy slipped up behind Southard and struck over the left shoulder. He escaped to Central City where he was arrested yesterday and brought to Hartford and placed in the custody of Mr. T. H. Black.

The next examination for Teachers' Certificates will be held the 20th and 21st. We make this announcement for the benefit of our teacher readers. The news pertaining to the county schools will always be found in THE REPUBLICAN and not elsewhere. So every teacher should have THE REPUBLICAN on his desk.

Mr. M. T. Chance, of Augusta, Kansas, representing the Ballard Snow Lineament Co. of St. Louis, Mo. called at THE REPUBLICAN office yesterday. Mr. Chance is a very pleasant, social and genial gentleman and his call was highly appreciated. He purchased space in THE REPUBLICAN to advertise Ballard's Snow Lineament, and this may be found at Mr. J. H. Williams' drug store on Market St.

Messrs. Buskirk & Nall, the photographers, will leave Monday for Aurora, Ind., where they will locate for a short while. These young men have done an excellent business here since they opened up their gallery and we hope they will meet with success wherever they may go. They are very pleasant and genial gentlemen and they are most sure for success when the proper effort has been put forth.

Mr. Mitchell Maddox was killed while opening a coal mine near Island, Ky., Wednesday. He was only about three feet under the ground arranging some props when about a wagon load of earth fell on him and crushed him so bad that he died in three hours after wards. He was a young man about twenty-one years old, not married. His remains were interred in the Island cemetery yesterday at 4 o'clock. Funeral was preached by Rev. T. M. Morton.

The Fourth of July celebration at Rochester was a great success. A large number of "boys who wore blue" were present and enjoyed the renewal of former acquaintances and the exchange of fond and friendly greetings. Ample provisions were made for all present. The soldiers enjoyed an old time camp fare. Many people took provisions for themselves and friends. Speaking, music, dancing and other games were provided to suit the fancy of the different classes represented. Altogether the day was highly enjoyable as such occasions should be.

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MATANZAS, KY.

July 4, 1900.—Croquet parties, ice cream suppers, and social entertainments seem to be the order of the day, but the most noteworthy of which was the entertainment given by Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Bratcher on last Saturday evening. The following ladies: Misses Gerda, Annie, Willie, Nellie, Iva and Mable Tichenor were invited to spend the evening with Mr. and Mrs. Bratcher, each lady in turn was requested to invite a gentleman friend to attend with them, which request resulted in the presence of the following named gentlemen: L. C. Taylor, Royal Tichenor, C. E. Smith, Tilden Taylor, F. E. Everly and C. L. Myers. This entertainment was the most enjoyable event of the season and every one present extends their hearty thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Bratcher for the hospitality shown them.

Im perfect digestion and assimilation produce disordered conditions of the system, which grow and are confirmed by neglect. HERBINE gives tone to the stomach, and causes good digestion. Price 50 cts. For sale by J. H. Williams.

Notice to Creditors.

All persons having claims against the estate of E. T. Miller, deceased, are notified to present the same properly proven to the undersigned personal representative at my office in Hartford, Ky., on or before the 14th day of July, 1900, or they will be forever barred.

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## SHOT WITHOUT WARNING.

Young Clem Graff Falls a Victim at the Hands of Jo. Evans.

His Companions Seek Safety in Flight.

TRIAL SET FOR NEXT WEDNESDAY

Last Sunday night about 10 o'clock Jo. Evans shot and instantly killed Clem Graff in the hall door of the house in which he was living, two miles east of Beaver Dam, on Esq. John M. Leach's farm. Graff was in company with Forrest and Cleve Chinn, who had accompanied him to Rosine, where they purchased some whisky and started for home enjoying themselves, as boys will, who are disposed to indulge in strong drink; they were not drunk, however, but were slightly intoxicated. They called at the home of Evans about 10 o'clock and knocked on the door, and according to the evidence given to the Coroner's jury by the Chinn brothers, no one appeared, so Graff shoved the door open and stepped into the hall when, as they testified, Evans fired without warning, instantly killing him. The gun used was loaded with duck shot about one hundred in number, according to report, and was discharged at very short range. The load entered the left breast of Graff just below the heart, ranging downward, and the young man in the bloom of life fell dead at the feet of his slayer, with a hole in his side as large as an ordinary man's fist, while his chums and companions fled for help to a neighbors residence not far distant.

There are two sides to every story and this is not an exception to the rule. Evans stated to the Coroner's jury that some one knocked the door open with a board, striking it twice, and stepping into the hall he said: "Why in the h—l didn't you leave as we told you to do?" and Evans further stated that he opened the door of his room and fired without calling to know who was there, or demanding that he leave, or make known his business, or warning him in any way that he was going to shoot. Evans also stated that he had been ordered to leave the community by some parties that came to his house after night, and that he had been advised by Mr. John M. Leach and his son, Will, to shoot any one who came around there.

Evans is a man of very ordinary intelligence and his wife is said to be a very suspicious character. They have been permitted to live in this community against the unanimous protest of the citizens, and the killing of Graff is the result therefrom.

Evans was arrested by deputy Sheriff Flen Stevens and guarded until Monday afternoon, when he was brought to Hartford and lodged in jail, on failing to give bond, which was placed at \$1,000. His examining trial was set for last Wednesday, at request of the defendant.

Coroner L. W. Huat was summoned, who held an inquest over the corpse. The verdict of the jury was that Graff had come to his death at the hands of Jo. Evans.

The remains of the unfortunate were buried in the Mt. Vernon graveyard Monday evening. Within the last month three of the Graff family have been buried at this place of the dead—the father and mother of young Clem Graff.

Messrs. Clem Graff, Forrest and Cleve Chinn were all well respected young men and this sad affair has cast a pall over the whole community.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without grip or pain, produce easy natural movements, costs you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Mr. M. L. Heavrin has recently purchased a river bottom farm in the suburbs of Hartford, and a fine jersey milch cow. It is supposed that he will soon establish a dairy, however it is not definitely known. The farm is peculiarly adapted to grazing.

SUCCESS—WORTH KNOWING.

40 years experience in the South, proves Hughes Tonic a great remedy for Chills and all Malaria Fevers. Better than quinine. Guaranteed, try it. At druggists. 50c and 1.00 bottles. 75c and 1.50.

Coal.

We will exchange coal, or deliver from the Dr. Miller Bank, for anything in the Dry Goods, Groceries or Feed line at Hartford prices. Telephone 66. JNO. A. & ED MILLER.

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not grip or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## IS IT A VOLCANO?

STRANGE PHENOMENON IN McLEAN EXCITES CURIOSITY.

Half Acre of Ground Sinks and Fire Comes From a Chasm Around the Edges.

On Bob Owen's farm near Glenville, in McLean county, there is a phenomenon that is attracting considerable attention and is drawing visitors to it from miles away. Says the Louisville Commercial:

About a week ago on top of a large hill on Mr. Owen's farm about a half acre of the surface sank over a foot. Surrounding the sunken surface is a bottomless chasm about a foot wide, and at times fire emits from the chasm. At night when the fire shoots forth it is said to be a beautiful and aweinspiring scene. Attempts to sound the chasm have been made by tying rope lines together and letting down a weight, and a line over 1,000 feet failed to reach the bottom. The fire appears at irregular intervals, occurring frequently at night, and it also blazes up fitfully, at times the blaze is not over four feet high while at other times balls of fire will shoot forth hundreds of feet into the air.

It is attracting visitors from all the surrounding country, and nobody who has seen the strange sight is able to account for it. Some believe it is a small volcano, while others think the earth has sunk into a natural gas reservoir and the flames seen are from the burning gas.

Programme of the Ohio County Sunday School Convention,

which meets at Beaver Dam, Kentucky, Friday July 20, 1900:

9:30 a. m. Invocation—Rev. J. H. Brown.

President's Address—Col. W. F. Long.

10 a. m. The State Association; its work, its needs and its Claims—Prof. E. A. Fox, State Secretary.

10:30 a. m. The Sunday Schools' Influence for Good—Dr. S. D. Taylor.

10:45 a. m. The Home and the Sunday School—Joe Foster.

11 a. m. Building up a Sunday School—J. C. Petrie.

11:20 a. m. The Sunday School and the Church—Rev. J. N. Jarnagin.

Song and Benediction.

Afternoon.

1:30 p. m. The Sunday School as an Evangelizing Agent—Miss Virgiline Hocker.

1:45 p. m. Methods in Primary Work—Misses Dora E. Gibson and Clifflie Gray.

2 p. m. Sunday School Teacher—Rev. J. H. Ratcliff.

2:15 p. m. Discipline and how secured—Rev. S. J. Thompson.

2:30 p. m. How to Make the Sunday School Attractive—Prof. N. T. Groves.

2:45 p. m. The Secretary and his Duties—Harry Monroe and Heber Matthews.

3 p. m. How to Increase Sunday School—Prof. E. W. Patterson and Ozma Shultz.

3:10 p. m. Teachers Training—Prof. E. A. Fox.

3:45 p. m. Punctuality and how secured—Rev. J. N. Edwards.

3:50 p. m. How to keep evergreen Sunday School in the Country Districts—N. C. Daniel and L. B. Loney.

4 p. m. Election of officers and other business.

Delegates will be entertained by and with the hospitable hand of Beaver Dam people, and all subjects will be open for discussion by any one who may be present.

\$100 Reward, \$100.



# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under its personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

**Chas. H. Fletcher**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
In Use For Over 30 Years.



## We sell

three highest grade machines, each capable of producing satisfactory work through years of constant use, and yet differing broadly from each other in construction; not all of our customers care for the same (else why should we sell three?) We shall be glad to explain the points of advantage possessed by each.

United Typewriter and Supplies Co.

446 West Jefferson Street,  
Louisville, Ky.

## FIELD & SON, TRANSFER LINE

A FAST AND EASY RIDE IN THE MOST COMFORTABLE VEHICLES. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

**WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY**  
A Dictionary of ENGLISH, Biography, Geography, Fiction, etc.  
What better investment could be made than in a copy of the International? This royal quarto volume is a vast storehouse of valuable information arranged in a convenient form for hand, eye, and mind. It is more widely used as standard authority than any other dictionary in the world. It should be in every household.  
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## Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, JULY 6

### I. C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking effect Sunday, April 8th, 1900, at noon—North Bound, No. 104, due 4:47 a. m., No. 102, due 2:15 p. m., No. 122, due 2:15 p. m., No. 101, due 2:30 p. m., No. 121, due 1:50 a. m., No. 103, due 7:50 a. m., South Bound, No. 105, due 2:50 p. m., No. 106, due 1:10 a. m., No. 107, due 1:10 a. m., No. 108, due 1:10 a. m., No. 109, due 1:10 a. m., No. 110, due 1:10 a. m., No. 111, due 1:10 a. m., No. 112, due 1:10 a. m., No. 113, due 1:10 a. m., No. 114, due 1:10 a. m., No. 115, due 1:10 a. m., No. 116, due 1:10 a. m., No. 117, due 1:10 a. m., No. 118, due 1:10 a. m., No. 119, due 1:10 a. m., No. 120, due 1:10 a. m., No. 121, due 1:10 a. m., No. 122, due 1:10 a. m., No. 123, due 1:10 a. m., No. 124, due 1:10 a. m., No. 125, due 1:10 a. m., No. 126, due 1:10 a. m., No. 127, due 1:10 a. m., No. 128, due 1:10 a. m., No. 129, due 1:10 a. m., No. 130, due 1:10 a. m., No. 131, due 1:10 a. m., No. 132, due 1:10 a. m., No. 133, due 1:10 a. m., No. 134, due 1:10 a. m., No. 135, due 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1:10 a. m., No. 7